Turkish Empire. 1910

The Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York)

For the

Christian Industrial Training of Macedonian Boys

ORPHAN PUPILS AND TEACHER

Officers of the Corporation

Leander T. Chamberlain, D.D., *President*
Lucius H. Beers, Esq., *Vice-President*
Eli G. Partridge, Esq., *Secretary*
William B. Isham, Jr., *Treasurer*

The Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute

What is it? It represents a special attempt, begun some eighteen months ago, to solve rightly the problem of the practical Christian education of Macedonian boys.

Where is it? Its fifty-two acres of very fertile land are five miles to the south-east of ancient Thessalonica, (now called Salonica,) which in Roman days was the capital of Macedonia and its chief city. It still has 150,000 inhabitants. To the Church in Thessalonica Paul wrote the Epistle which bears the city's name. The site of the school commands a rarely beautiful view of the famous Gulf of Thessalonica, on whose further side rises Mt. Olympus, and on whose waters and shores barbarians, Romans, Saracens, Turks, through long centuries, fought for dominion.

What material equipment has it? A well-built farmhouse of adobe brick,

one story and basement, thirty-seven by twenty feet,—in place of the mere shanty which a year ago sheltered the old native care-taker. Adjoining is a barn thirty feet by twenty, and the brick oven of the bakery, with water-supply from an excellent artesian well. The stock comprises two yokes of oxen, a horse, a donkey. There are the usual native farm-implements. Four hundred and twenty-two mulberry trees have been set for silk-culture. Fifteen acres are in alfalfa, oats, corn, potatoes, peas, beans, melons.

Who are in the school? One native Christian teacher, a native Christian farmer and his wife, and ten orphan boys.

What is taught? The rudiments of school-education, the practical processes of farming, self-reliance, self-respect, the skilled use of hands as well as head, habits of willing obedience, the practice of the fundamental virtues. The teachings and example of Christ are the adopted code of life and the standard of character.

What is the Institute's financial condition? Its land is paid for, and held

by a flawless title. All the equipment is paid for, and such support has been secured as will meet the present humble scale of expense for some months to come. The firm policy is to incur no debt whose due liquidation is not assured in advance.

FORMER SHANTY OF CARETAKER

What is the management of the Institute? The undenominational Institute is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with a board of twelve well-known Directors, with President, Vice-President, Secretary, and

Treasurer, and an Executive Committee in Thessalonica, which includes Rev. Dr. House and Rev. Mr. Haskell, veteran American Missionaries.

What is the plan and scope? To establish a school in Macedonia, in con-

PRESENT FARM-HOUSE

nection with the Christian agencies already at work, which shall have a general likeness to "Hampton" and "Tuskeegee", and in which boys shall be trained into Christian, law-abiding, industrious manhood. One great purpose is to dignify

manual labor. The hope is that, in the end, and by taking tuition-pupils as well as those unable to pay, the school may approach self-support.

What are the immediately urgent needs? First, in view of the number of applications for admission already made, a plain school and residence building for at least fifty boys, and a suitable workshop. Second, two skilled American or English teachers,—one for agriculture and allied occupations, and one for the more distinctively industrial arts; for it is very desirable that the industries should, besides farming, include carpentry, black-smithing, brick-making and brick-laying, shoe-making, and other trades. Third, provision for the maintenance of the Institute on such enlarged plan.

What money is required? For the needed buildings, $11,000, viz: $10,000 for the school and residence building, and $1,000 for the workshop. For the two skilled teachers, $2,500 per year. For the other current expenses per year, on the enlarged plan, $1,500. (If necessity compels, one section of the building for school and home can be built first,

for $2,500.) It is, therefore, urgently required that, at the very least, $6,500 be raised by the first of May, 1905.

This call is an echo of the Macedonian cry which so moved the great Apostle to the Gentiles. The Institute will be a veritable beacon-light.

Contributions of money, or pledges, should be sent to the Treasurer, William B. Isham, Jr., 27 William Street, New York, N. Y. Address general correspondence to the Secretary, Eli G. Partridge, 49 Wall Street, New York, or to the President, Leander T. Chamberlain, 222 West 23d Street, New York. In case of an Auxiliary Committee, contributions may be sent to the Treasurer of the committee.

ALL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF THE INSTITUTE, IN THIS COUNTRY, ARE AT PRESENT MET BY THE OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS. EVERY DOLLAR NOW CONTRIBUTED GOES TO THE WORK IN MACEDONIA.

The Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute

(Incorporated)

WHITE TOWER OF THESSALONICA

Board of Directors

Charles Cuthbert Hall
Lucius H. Beers
John Henry House
Edward B. Haskell
Josiah Strong
Leander T. Chamberlain
H. B. Frissell
Irving W. Metcalf
William B. Isham, Jr.
George S. Payson
Lewis Bond
Eli G. Partridge